

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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JEANCARLO HIDALGO, Individually and on Behalf of All Other Persons Similarly Situated,	:	
	:	
Plaintiffs,	:	<b><u>COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND</u></b>
	:	
-against-	:	Docket No.: 11-cv-00611
	:	
520 HAPPY TIMES, INC., a/k/a HOUNDSTOOTH PUB, KEVIN MCKENNA, DAVID RENEHAN & NICK COHEN, jointly and severally,	:	(LTS)(JCF)
	:	
Defendants.	:	
	X	

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. Plaintiff alleges on behalf of himself and other similarly situated current and former employees of the Defendants and who elect to opt into this action pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”), 29 U.S.C. §§ 216(b), that they are: (i) entitled to unpaid wages from Defendants for overtime work for which they did not receive overtime premium pay, as required by law and (ii) entitled to liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201 *et seq.*

2. Plaintiff further complains on behalf of himself, that he is entitled to back wages from Defendants for overtime work for which he did not receive overtime premium pay as required by the New York Labor Law §§ 650 *et seq.*

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337, 1343, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s state law claims pursuant

to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims under the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391.
5. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

#### THE PARTIES

6. Plaintiff, JEANCARLO HIDALGO, was at all relevant times, an adult individual residing in Bronx County.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant 520 HAPPY TIMES, INC. a/k/a HOUNDSTOOTH PUB is a New York corporation with its principal place of business in New York County.

8. Upon information and belief, Defendant KEVIN MCKENNA is a New York State resident.

9. Upon information and belief, Defendant DAVID RENEHAN is a New York State resident.

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant NICK COHEN is a New York State resident.

#### COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

11. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §207, Plaintiff seeks to prosecute his FLSA claims as a collective action on behalf of all persons who are or were formerly employed by Defendants at any time since January 26, 2008 to the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period"), who were non-exempt employees within the meaning of the FLSA and who were not

paid overtime compensation at rates not less than one-half times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty per workweek (the “Collective Action Members”).

12. This collective action class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Although the precise number of such persons is unknown, and the facts on which the calculation of that number are presently within the sole control of the Defendants, upon information and belief, there are approximately 20 members of Class during the Collective Action Period, most of whom would not be likely to file individual suits because they lack adequate financial resources, access to attorneys or knowledge of their claims.

13. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Collective Action Members and have retained counsel that is experienced and competent in the fields of employment law and class action litigation. Plaintiff has no interest that is contrary to or in conflict with those members of this collective action.

14. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, inasmuch as the damages suffered by individual Collective Action Members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it virtually impossible for the members of the collective action to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a collective action.

15. Questions of law and fact common to the members of the collective action predominate over questions that may affect only individual members because Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to all members. Among the common questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and other Collective Action Members are:

- a. whether the Defendants employed the Collective Action members within the meaning of the FLSA;
- b. what proof of hours worked is sufficient where the employer fails in its duty to maintain time records;
- c. whether Defendants failed to post or keep posted a notice explaining the minimum wages and overtime pay rights provided by the FLSA in any area where Plaintiffs are employed, in violation of C.F.R. § 516.4;
- d. whether Defendants failed to pay the Collective Action Members overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek, in violation of the FLSA and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- e. whether Defendants' violations of the FLSA are willful as that term is used within the context of the FLSA;
- f. whether Defendants are liable for all damages claimed hereunder, including but not limited to compensatory, punitive and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursements and attorneys' fees; and
- g. whether Defendants should be enjoined from such violations of the FLSA in the future.

16. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a collective action.

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

17. At all relevant times, Defendants maintained and operated a restaurant bar(s) in New York City.

18. Starting in or about July 2007 to the present, Plaintiff has been employed as cook by the Defendants.

19. Plaintiff's work was performed in the normal course of the Defendants' business and was integrated into the business of the Defendants.

20. The work performed by Plaintiff required little skill and no capital investment. His duties did not include managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent judgment.

21. Plaintiff often worked in excess 40 hours a week, yet the Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation of one and one-half times his regular hourly rate, in violation of the FLSA and the New York Labor Law.

22. Throughout the time of plaintiff's employment, upon information belief, both before that time (throughout the Class Period) and continuing until today, the Defendants have likewise employed other individuals, like the Plaintiff (the Collective Action Members/the Class) in positions that required little skill and no capital investment and their duties and responsibilities did not include any managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent judgment. They do not have the authority to hire or fire other employees, and they are not responsible for making hiring and firing recommendations.

23. Such individuals have worked in excess of 40 hours a week, yet the Defendants have likewise willfully failed to pay them overtime compensation of one and one-half times their regular hourly rate, in violation of the FLSA. As stated, the exact number of such individuals is

presently unknown, but within the sole knowledge of the Defendants and can be ascertained through appropriate discovery.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF:  
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT**

24. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all Collective Action Members, reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 as if they were set forth again herein.

25. At all relevant times, Defendants have been and continue to be, employers engaged in interstate commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).

26. At all relevant times, Defendants employed, and continues to employ, Plaintiff and each of the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FLSA.

27. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendants have had gross revenues in excess of \$500,000.

28. Plaintiff consents in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b). Plaintiff's written consent is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

29. At all relevant times, the Defendants had a policy and practice of refusing to pay overtime compensation to its employees for their hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek.

30. As a result of the Defendants' willful failure to compensate its employees, including Plaintiff and the Collective Action members, at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of forty hours in a workweek, the Defendants have violated, and continues to violate, the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq.*, including 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1) and 215(a).

31. The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

32. Due to the Defendant's FLSA violations, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Collective Action members, are entitled to recover from the Defendants, their unpaid overtime compensation, an additional amount equal as liquidated damages, additional liquidated damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

**SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF:**  
**NEW YORK LABOR LAW**

33. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the members of the Class, reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 32 as if they were set forth again herein.

34. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was employed by the Defendants within the meaning of the New York Labor Law, §§ 2 and 651.

35. Defendants willfully violated Plaintiff's rights by failing to pay plaintiff overtime compensation at rates not less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek, in violation of the New York Labor Law and its regulations.

36. The Defendants' New York Labor Law violations have caused Plaintiff and the members of the Class, irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

37. Due to the Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid overtime compensation, damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of the action, pursuant to New York Labor Law § 663(1)

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Wherefore, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated Collective Action Members, respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

- a. Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the Collective Action Members and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) to all similarly situated members of an FLSA Opt-In Class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Collective Action members;
- b. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA and the New York Labor Law;
- c. An injunction against the Defendant and its officers, agents, successors, employees, representatives and any and all persons acting in concert with it, as provided by law, from engaging in each of the unlawful practices, policies and patterns set forth herein;
- d. An award of unpaid overtime compensation due under the FLSA and the New York Labor Law;
- e. An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of the Defendant's willful failure to pay overtime compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 and the New York Labor Law.
- f. An award of prejudgment and postjudgment interest;
- g. An award of costs and expenses of this action together with reasonable attorneys' and expert fees; and

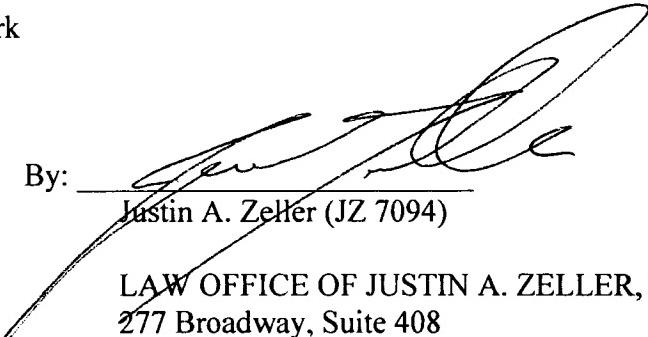
h. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

**DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: New York, New York  
January 26, 2011

By:

  
Justin A. Zeller (JZ 7094)

LAW OFFICE OF JUSTIN A. ZELLER, P.C.  
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New York, NY 10007  
Telephone (212) 229-2249

**ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF**

**NOTICE OF CONSENT TO JOIN**

By my signature below, I hereby authorize the filing and prosecution of claims in my name and on my behalf to contest the failure of

520 Happy Times Inc. and Individual defendants to pay me overtime wages as required under state and/or federal law and also authorize the filing of this consent in the action(s) challenging such conduct. I authorize the representative plaintiffs and designate them class representatives as my agents to make decisions on my behalf concerning the litigation, the method and manner of conducting this litigation, the entering of an agreement with Plaintiffs' counsel concerning attorneys' fees and costs, and all other matters pertaining to this lawsuit.

12/22/10  
DATE

Jeancarlo Hidalgo  
PRINT NAME

(JH)  
CLIENT SIGNATURE